

91240 to 91259—Continued.

20 feet high, with glossy leathery leaves like those of *Andromeda japonica*, and the numerous red berries are borne on long stems. It is native to Mount Fuji, Japan, at an altitude of 3,000 feet.

91253. *ILEX INTEGRA* Thunb.

An evergreen Japanese shrub or tree, up to 40 feet high, with oval or oblong, usually entire leaves 2 to 3 inches long, and globular or ovoid red berries.

For previous introduction see 67361.

91254. *ILEX PURPUREA* Hassk. (*I. oldhami* Miquel).

An evergreen tree with crenate-serulate, elliptic-lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long and red berries, half an inch long, in clusters of two to five. It is native to Japan and central China.

For previous introduction see 80095.

91255. *ILEX SUGEROKI* Maxim.

A dense evergreen shrub 6 feet high, with pubescent branchlets, elliptic, acute leaves 1 to 2 inches long, serrate above the middle, and solitary fruits, about one-third of an inch in diameter, on pedicels 1 inch long. It is native to Japan.

91256. *LESPEDEZA DAURICA* (Laxm.) Schindler. Fabaceae. Bushclover.

A tall plant with white, pealike flowers.

For previous introduction see 65493.

91257. *IRIS BOSSII* Baker. Iridaceae.

An Apogon iris with a creeping rhizome, linear green grasslike leaves 4 to 6 inches long, and a very short stem with a single lilac flower an inch across. It is native to Chosen and northern China.

91258. *LILIUM CORDIFOLIUM* Thunb. Liliaceae. Lily.

A Japanese lily, 3 to 4 feet high, with pendulous leaves 12 to 18 inches long and wide, and a raceme of 4 to 10 fragrant white flowers often 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see 85683.

91259. *MICHELIA COMPRESSA* (Maxim.) Sarg. Magnoliaceae.

A tree up to 40 feet high, with oblong to obovate coriaceous leaves 3 to 4 inches long, and fragrant yellow flowers 1 inch across. It is native to Japan.

91260 and 91261. *LILIUM* spp. Liliaceae. Lily.

From England. Seeds purchased from W. A. Constable, Paddock Wood, Kent. Received January 21, 1931.

91260. *LILIUM MARTAGON* L. Martagon lily.

Variety *Cattanaeae*. A form with stems 6 to 7 feet high, five to seven whorls of leaves, flower buds covered with cottony down, and the rich-purple flowers only slightly spotted.

91261. *LILIUM PHILIPPINENSE* FORMOSANUM (Baker) Wilson.

Price's variety. A dwarf alpine form which is said to be hardy in England.

91262 and 91263.

From Japan. Seeds presented by Prof. Mitsunaga Fujioka, Division of Forestry, College of Agriculture, Imperial University, Tokyo. Received January 21, 1931.

91262. *LARIX LEPTOLEPIS* (Sieb. and Zucc.) Gord. (*L. kaempferi* Sarg., not Carr.). Pinaceae. Japanese larch.

A deciduous tree up to 80 feet high, with short horizontal branches and yellowish or reddish-brown branchlets. The soft rather broad obtuse leaves are less than 2 inches long and are bluish green, and the obovate-oblong cones are 2 inches long. It is native to Japan.

91263. *THUJOPSIS DOLABRATA* (L. f.) Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. False-arborvitae.

A pyramidal Japanese conifer 50 feet high, with spreading frondlike branchlets, nodding at the ends, small glossy dark-green leaves having white patches below and broadly ovoid cones less than 1 inch long. The wood is very resistant to decay and makes excellent poles and ties. This variety seeds but rarely, perhaps having only one good crop in 13 years.

For previous introduction see 78397.

91264 to 91272.

From Mexico. Seeds and tubers collected by C. O. Erlanson and Max Souviron, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 23, 1931.

Nos. 91264 to 91268 were collected at Chapala, Jalisco, January 3, 1931, at 5,000 feet altitude.

91264. *ALBIZZIA* sp. Mimosaceae.

No. 1. An ornamental leguminous shrub, 8 feet high, with attractive deep-red flowers; found growing abundantly in arid rocky soil.

91265. (Undetermined.)

No. 10. A rather common herbaceous vine with milky juice, found on dry barren hillsides.

91266. *CARDIOSPERMUM* sp. Sapindaceae.

No. 2. A woody vine with papery capsules, found occasionally in arid rocky soil.

91267. *CEIBA ACUMINATA* (S. Wats.) Rose. Bombacaceae. Pochote.

A close relative of the kapok tree (*Ceiba pentandra*). It is a large or medium-sized tree with a spiny trunk, compound leaves, and hard, oblong fruits about 7 inches long, which contain whitish down, used for stuffing pillows and life preservers and for making candlewicks. It is native to western and southern Mexico.

For previous introduction see 78244.

No. 3. Seeds harvested by the natives in October, when they were ripe, from trees growing on rocky open hillsides with southern exposure.

No. 4. Seeds from a few stray fruits left by natives.

91268. (Undetermined.)

No. 9. A herbaceous vine found on a dry barren hillside; the edible ovate fruit, 6 inches long, is orange red and marked with longitudinal rows of yellow spots.